LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE CHINESE SYSTEM AS APPLIED TO THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE,

It Has Turned Out to be a Disastrous Fall-ure, and Bids Fair to Demoralize the Service—The Colored Brother Making No End of Troute for the Administration WASHINGTON, July 21 .- The experiment of

placing the 5,000 employees of the railway mail service under the operations of the Civil Service law has turned out to be a disastrous failure. It is not at all likely that Mr. Theodore Roosevelt or his colleagues, Messrs, Lyman and Thompson, would concede the truth of this statement, but the evidence of its entire accuracy is easily obtainable. The members of Congress of both political parties, who are daily in receipt of complaints the very unfair manner in which men are selected for appointment: the postal clerks themselves, who with remarkable unanimity declare that the service is being ruined, and the chief officials of the Railway Mail Service Bureau, who are disgusted with the class of employees that are being sent to them, all stand prepared to testify that the attempt to improve on the practical system of civil service that has been in operation in the Postal Department for many years has not met with gratifying success. Things are not running at all smoothly between the Civil Service Com-mission and the Railway Mail Service Bureau. and if the machinery is not oiled soon there is sure to be a breakdown somewhere.

The main trouble seems to be that the men certified for appointment are not the men best fitted to perform the work of handling the mails: and, in fact, a large number of them are thoroughly incapable. They manage to answer a sufficient number of the cooked-up questions out to them by the Chinese Commis sloners to get certified for appointment, but when put into a postal car to throw letters into the proper boxes their inefficiency is at once apparent. One of the head clerks in the service, man who has run on the road for years. is authority for the statement that he has never met with such a worthless lot of mon as are now being appointed. Although the salary of a postal cierk is -mail and the work bard there is great pressure for the places, and, taking advantage of the examination process college graduates and young men just out of the public schools are coming to the front in large numbers. They are not only poor clerks. unable to do that heavy, rapid, and accurate work required, but they soon become dishea:tened and cause demoralization among the other clerks.

The most troublesome part of the new system to the officials in charge of the mail service, however, is the total inability to get men cartified to them who reside in the neighborhood of the railroads upon which they are to run. Prior to May 1, when clerks were appointed in the good old-fashioned way, they were distributed as equally as possible among the different Congress districts, and were chosen for service upon the particular line of rallroad upon which vacancies existed. In certifying men for appointment the only geographfring men for appointment the only geographical location the Civil Service Commissioners will recognize is the State in which the appointee resides. They send in his name with utter disregard to the po iten of the State in which he is to be assigned to duty. It will be readily seen how this heautiful plan works. A clerk is needed for duty on a read running out of New 107K city. Three names are sent in by the Civil Service Commission. The lirst man on the list is rejected because he lives at Ogdensburg, the second because his home is at Buffalo. No. 8 is chosen as a last resort, although he may live a hundred miles away from the line of his railroad. An ther vacancy occurs, and three names are again sent in. Again numbers one and two are rejected, and that ends their experience with the Civil Service Commission, for, according to the rule-, after a man's name has been twice sent in and rejected he is tuned down fore er. Then the most assurd feature of all comes to view. When the third vacancy occurs it is found to be in the exact locality of the residence of applicant number one. He is out of the residence of applicant number one. He is cont of the race altogether, however, and the next man who comes out of the civil service hopper and himself disqualined for the same reason that number one was.

A very simple remedy was suggested for this troube, it was that the officials of the railway mail service be allowed to see the list of elligibles and select therefrom the applicants ical location the Civil Service Commissioners

trouble. It was that the officials of the rail-way mail service be allowed to see the list of eligibles, and select therefrom the applicants who were properly located geographically for appointment to the existing vacancies. The civil pervice triumvirate held up their hands in holy horror at such a suggestion. They would never allow a chance like that to be given to post the corrupt politicians as to the names of clicible applicants, although they prought forward no proof that they are also given to post the corrupt politicians as to the names of clinible applicants, although they brought forward no proof that they are above jugging with the names themselves. They will not consent that men be chosen secording to the location of their residence, and so the man who has a home and family in New York city, and its so un or unate at the assigned to duty on the Rome. Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, must move his residence up into that part of the State. Under the Inter-State Commerce law transportation cannot be given jostal clerks to and from their nomes when off duty, as was formerly the practice, and so the trouble and expense all falls on the innocent but unoffending appointes. To avoid the appearance of being guilty of

pointee. To avoid the appearance of being guilty of receiving men under false pretences, it is said that the officials of the mail service have in contemplation a general order receiving all postal eler's to reside on the line of the railroad apon which they are to be employed. They will then know what to expect. The effect of this order may be to satisfy the elerks somewhat, but it will not aid in getting good men for the service. Under the old system of aspointing men after practical examinations with regard to the particular class of w rk to be performed, the service got just the kind of men it wanted. If they could handle mail rapidly and accurately, they were retained; if not, they were removed. Now they are appointed if they can do a sum in arithmetic or answer a question in history, no matter what their qualifications are as postal clerks. The majority of the men appointed since May 1, after aqueezing through the civil service examinations, have turned out to be almost useles as postal clerks, and the managers of the mail service are tired of the whole business. But the question is: What are they going to do about it?

There appears to be no end of trouble in

There appears to be no end of trouble in store for the Administration with the colored brother. Encouraged by the President's ap pointment of Cuncy to be Collector at Galveston, the trio of negro candidates for the fat Recordership of Beeds in the District of Columbia are preparing to make a dead set during the next ten days. The aspirants are Perry Carson, Prof. oregory of Howard Univers ty, and Calvin Chase, editor of the Washington organ of the colored race. Recorder Trotter is an eyesore to the local Republicans, as he still keeps in his office, conspicuously displayed, a portrait of Grover Cleveland. If Trotter and this picture are nor soon bandshed there will be a small insuriection in the District of Columbia.

H. C. Smith, the young colored man who was summarily discharged from the Sixth Auditor's office a lew days ago because he was a Democrat, and because as Auditor Coulter said, "the old solders are clamoring for places and can't be put off any longer," has resolved to carry the war into Africa. Not only is be insisting upon an investigation of his case by the Civil Service Commission, but he has announced his intention of taking the stump in Ohlo to tell his brethren there of the by secrisy of the Harrison Administration in its treatment of colored men. pointment of Cuney to be Collector at Galves

One of Baby McKee's nurses has been pro-White House Mrs. Cleveland's Irish housekeeper was told that her services would not be needed after a certain date. Mrs. Harrison said she preferred to be her own housekeeper. the has found the duties onsrous, and the has just been given to one of Baby Mo Kee's nurses.

Shortly after the inauguration of Grove Cleveland, a Treasury clerk named Baxter produced letters signed by prominent Demoproduced letters signed by prominent Democrats to Congressmen showing that he was and always had been a good Democrat, though, of course, contrelled to dissemble while helding office under the Republicans. These letters were strong enough to held his place for him. When Harrison came in Baxter againessaved the letter business. Bebbing up asserted to form below, he filed papers in the office of Assistant Secretary Batchelles, showing how true a Republicac he hadfalways been and how deserving of reward at the hans of the party. Assistant Secretary Eatcheller was impressed with the man's papers until a gentle hint was given him to hunt up the ones filed four years ago. This was done, and Baxter's dudleity laid bare, Confronted with his two sets of papers, the poor clerk did not know with to say, and now mourns because his salary has been cut down \$1,000 a year.

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Army officials who are thinking of some way to prevent deaction, which of late years seems to be on the increase, have hit upon a novel plan. Some time ago it was stated, upon what was deemed exce lent authority, that President Harrison would issue a proclamation giving general amnesty to all deserters, such as was done when Gen, Grant was President in 1872.

But the order has not appeared, although Senator Plumb and others of its advocates have received assurance from the President that it will be done. To the average layman the is-uing of such an order looks like putting a premium on desertion. But the promoters of this idea argue that there are thousands of young men in the West who enlisted under assumed names, and they tiring of the sevice, deserted; that this fact still hongs over them and acts as a bar to their business prospects in the future, for fear of some day being hauled up by the military authorities. In order to prevent, if possible, the re nlistment of men who have deserted three or four times, it is now proposed to ad-pt an old custom that formerly prevailed in the army. When a recruit now presents him elf to the surkeon- and is passed, the doctor will proceed to vaccinate him upon a certain portion of his body, which will of course, be known to the a my surge-ns. Should this mun desert the service and present himself at some recruiting condexous under an assumed name, as is done nearly ever week, the fact that he is a deserter from the army will be clearly established. By the adoption of this simple method it is believed that the great evil of desertion, which has become a source of worry and trouble to the officers, will be mitigated. If not flually wiped out.

Private advices from Indianapolis are to the effect that the President sent Dan Ransdell, effect that the President sent Dan Ransoell, the Marshal of the District of Columbia, out to Indianapolls to keep watch of the Administration's interests in the reorganization of the State Committee. It is no secret that the Hoosier revolt against Harrison has been so serious as to cause the President no little anxiety, and he asked Ransdell to go out and keep an eye on the disaffected Republicans, and to checkmate finaton's friends if, perchance they made an effort to reorganite the committee into an anti-Harrison machine, for ourse neither Huston nor any of the other Republicans who in pit ate condemn Harrison want to quarrel openly with him, but there was a well-founded fear that they might take possession of the committee in such a way as to be able to bring Harrison to teams on the patronage. There is also much ertificism on the score of Ransdell he ding his place on the committee, though he has become a Federal office-holder in the District of Columbia.

"Ransdell," says a prominent Indiana Republican, "is Harrison's personal representative in the committee, and his remaining there shows that the President is not willing to let the liepubl cans of the State Department that Ministre own way."

It is said at the State Department that Minthe Marshal of the District of Columbia, out to

It is said at the State Department that Min-ister Reid has in hand the case of the three American ladies alleged to have been unlaw-fully imprisoned by officials at Mentone. France. His last advices to the department were that he had gathered all his material for proceeding to late action in the case, with the exception of -ecuring the affidiavits of the three ladies, who do not seem to be in any hurry to get back to Paris, where their statements are to be taken. The State Department will take action on the case when the affidavits of the ladies are received.

PREPARING FOR STATEHOOD. Summary of the Provisions of North Da

kota's Proposed Constitution.

BISMARCK, July 21 .- The Constitutional Convention will consider this week a complete Constitution, which is said to have been prepared with great care and after consultation with some of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the Union. In many respects it is identical with articles already introduced in the Convention. It is a compilation of the best provisions of the Constitutions of the different States and United States fitted to North Dakota. With regard to taxation, it has no specific provisions, embodying in it the Wisconsin constitutional provision on this subject, which provides that the rule of taxation shall be uniform upon property made subject to taxation by the

upon property made subject to taxation by the Legislature, leaving the nower of regulating the method of taxation with the Legislature. It also provides that the property of non-residents shall not be taxed at a higher rate than that of test ents; gives the Legislature the power to fix the massenger and incight rates on railroads and transportation companies, the rates to be reasonalle, rates; prohibits the loaning of the credit of the State to any association or corpora ion; vests the judicial power toaning of the creat of the state to any association or corpora ion; vests the judicial power in a Court of impeachment coesising of the senate, a Sucreme Court, District Court, County Courts, and Justices of the Peace, thus providing for the establishment of County Courts; limits the number of Judges of the supreme Court to three, which may be increased after flay reads.

preme Court to three, which may be increased after five years.

It provides against female suffrage. The House of Representatives shall consist of not less than 75 nor more than 120 members, and the Senate shall be not less than one-third nor more than one-half the size of the House. Each organized county shall be entitled to at least one member of the House, The Senators are divided into two classes—one to be elected for two years and the other for four. It provides for blennial sessions of the Legislature, not exceeding ninety days, to con-Legislature, not exceeding ninety days, to con-vene on the first Tuesday in January after the

vene on the first Tuesday in January and relection.

Two-thirds of the members elect may override the veto power. The Governor shall either approve or return a bill within five days from the time of delivery to him, and shall have ten days after adjournment within which to approve or relect. In case of objection he shall file the same with the Secretary of State within the time specified. It is against minority representation, prociding for elections ty a plurality vote. It gives the Legislature full power the regulate liquor licenses. Any coal lands which the State may acquire in the Congress grant shall never be sold, but may be leased. The school fund shall be invested in United States tonds, bonds of the State or first morting are securities of the State, at not more than one-half the value of the land.

The school fund shall be considered a trust fund, the interest to be used for the schools, and in case of loss of any part of the principal the State must make it good. It prohibits the pa-sage of special laws. The property of the wife before marriage, and what she hay acquire during marriage, shall be exempt from execution on claims against the husband. It directs the Legislature to mass liberal homestend laws: prohibits foreign corporations from transacting business in the State, who shall be subject to process by law; provides that no foreigner shall vote until two years after he has declared his intention to become a citizen, and that the reading of the Declaration of Independence with facility shall be considered a test of the qualification of a voter. No act of the Legi-lature shall take effect within sixty days after adjoornment, unless specially provided in the preamble or body of the act.

This Constitution will furnish abundant material for discussion, and that who have read it predict that it will be adopted with very few if provided that the preamble or body of the act.

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GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, July 21.—The Territo-rial Convention adjourned yesterday at noon until Aug. 20. The proceedings were harmonious. Committees on Organic Law, the Judiciary, the Legislature, &c., were appointed. It was decided to nartition the Territory into twelve counties. To names recommended for two of the counties were flarrison and Gleveland. Between the present time and Aug. 20 the committees will meet and prepare their reports.

Says the Long Island Farmer Licked Him.

A black eye ornamented the face of Fran-Garden resterday with Solomon Sulenowirz, another immigrant. He told the authorities that he was hired to a farmer on Long Island on June 20. When he had worked for the farmer a month he demanded his wages, \$10. Instead of wages he says he got a licking, He dith: know the farmer's name. An examination of the records however, showed that he was hired out to C. Valenine of Locust Valley. His story will be investigated.

Found a Breeze and a Burglar in his Room Mr. Amel Euch, who lives at 16 Kane place, Brooklyn, woke up at 1 o'clock yesterday morning to find a stranger in his room and a cool breeze blowing over him from an open window. He erroneously should "Thieven" for there was only one intruder. His yell brought Foliceman liquider to his assistance. The burglar proved to be John Costello a 35-year-old laborer, of 1-82 Frepset place. The prisoner had enter-d by opening a rear parter window, and was coatless and elected by opening a rear parter window, and was coatless and elected by opening a rear parter window.

The Street Everybody's Dumping Ground, On Friday last a horse belonging to William Koster Jr. a livery stableman at 68 Fitt street, died. The horse was dragged out of the stable an : allowed to remain in the street until 12 a clock yearerdey. Psonibadio keen their windows closed in spite of the hear and attendants at the church on this next block wer greatly offended. The policeman on post says he reported the horse on Priday night.

Public Works Commissioner Gilroy notified uperintendent Murray on Wednesday last that the Bu reau of Encombrances found it impossible to look after all the complaints entered against builders who plie building materials on the solewalks and roadways. Superintendent Murray has ordered the tapiains to part all builders who block the ways without permits the orders policemen to enforce the ordinances rigor-ously.

Stop Of at Cresson Springs on Pennsyl

CUSTOM HOUSE GOSSIP

DISAPPOINTED REPUBLICANS SOUR AGAINST HISCOCK.

They Say He is Without Backbone Should Stand Up to the President-Hope to Get Around the Chinese Statutes,

The sentiment of the Republican visitors in the Custom House in the last week has been very bitter. As the hot days go by and the big appointments are not made by the President. the temper of the disappointed becomes hotter. The big Republicans of the State have no more idea of the President's intentions than Col. Erhardt's messengers have. This state of affairs has provoked criticism of Senator Hiscock by the chiefs of the G. O. P. They say he has not the determination and firmness necessary to represent New York in negotiating with Harrison for the places of Surveyor, Naval Officer, United States District Attorney, and United States Marshal, besides the other important places in the State. Some of the more violent of the Senator's critics say that the delay in making the appointments is because the President has sized up the Senator,

and will await his own convenience. THE SUN'S announcement that the President had determined to retain Col. Burt made the Republicans particularly hot. What will Mr. Platt do about it? This has been the inquiry all the week. Mr. Platt will be in New York shortly. His friends say that he will not do anything about it. Mr. Platt. they say, has fully informed the President of his wishes, based on his knowledge of the situation. If the President declines to follow them he must shoulder the responsibility.

The comments of the Republicans on their Senator (they seldem refer to Mr. Evarts as a factor hate revived the report that Mr. Platt will be the Senator to succeed Mr. Evarts. The chiefs who visit the Custom House say that this would be a Godsend to them. But Mr. Platt's closest friends say that he has no idea of becoming a candidate. They recall that he is a very busy man, and that when elected last time he had not been in his seatthirty days before he said he would give \$25,000 to be out of it.

Col. Erhardt is all tangled up with Chinese fetters just at present. Efforts are under way to extricate him. The idea is to enlarge greatly the number of non-civil service places at his disposal. It is believed in high lepublican circles that the Chinese Commissioners will give their assent. It will all be done neatly and quietly, but none the less effectually for that

The knowledge that these negotiations are pending, and that too, with ut the light of day, has incensed more Remublicans. "Why not speak out?" a very influential one thundered in the antercem of Col Erbardt's office. "Why not say that we do not believe in the e-statutes? Don't I know about all the themanigan of the last four years? Can we hope to win with the people by sheaking about this matter? I think I am tarrly well acquainted with every Congressman and benator in the Fifty-irst Congress. From conversations with them, Republicans and Lemocrats. I cannot recall one who does not detest even the name of the statutes. But not one of them will have the caurage to tand up and say so. They have an idea that such a cone se would offend the people. I have been all over this country in the last four years, and I tell you that only the Miss Nancies, the men who couldn't send a delegate to a country. State, or national convention to save their sould, would even give the matter a second thought. This is why I think Mr. Platt should be induced to take the Senatorship. He is the only man I know who would have the courage to stand up in the Senate and denounce these unconstitutional regulations. These statutes are despote. Very few people know the power of these Commissioners."

The Union League Club men who call at the Custom House to obtain places for messengers and corters and laborers say that the club wants Mr. Evarts returned.

It was freely circulated on Saturday that the slate containing the names of Mr. Lyon for Surveyor, Mr. Widis ultimately for Naval Officer. Mr. Jacobus for Marshal, and Mr. Mitchell for lijstrict Attorney has been broken. There was a great deal of interest in the report and some bustong to find out the lacts. The big hepublicans in town did not credit the story. They said that as far as they knew the situation was unchanged.

The Local Examining Chinese Board is still in chartic shape. It is now learned that Mr. Rooseveit wishes to absolut to it examiners outside of the customs service. It is another of the unique ideas that make the Republicans leads.

Mr. Theodore B. Willis, Mr. Franklin Wood-ruff, Major Hobbs, and Mr. Fisher, in the interest of that notorious Executive Committee of Kings County Republicans, have called on Col. Erhard and have intorpied upon fifteen that there is no floating smoog the committee men. They say that the Executive Committee represents the wishes of the Kings county floublicans, and they seem determined to have their way. Every effort will be made to change the President's determination concerning the retention of Col. Butt. They want Mr. Willis to have the place, and, moreover, to get it now.

There are eminent Republicans who say that Col. Erhardt is in training to be the Republi-can candidate for Governor in 1891.

Among the wants of the Brooklyn Republicans are the places of sixty usioms inspectors. Mr. Babesek, Jr. Se retary of the Civil Service Board, does not know yet how Brooklyn is to get them.

It has been said that ex-Denuty Collector Frederick H. Wight is a candidate for reap-pointment. Mr. Wight says be is not. Col. Erhardt has had an interesting lot of Government servants before him on charges of no much mint unlen. The Col ector is con-sidering the advisability of removing them

from the service.

The Republican friends of Kate Field say with the Pre-tient With The Republican friends of Kate Fieldsay that she is "out" with the Pre-ident. With Col. John liay she called at the White House to ask for the reinstatement of a Republican Cousul tumbled out by Mr. Cleveland. The Freidsay, a keel her if her candidate had the support of his Congressman.

I am not chasing up Congressmen. Mr. President was the gist of Miss Field's reported response. ported response.

HERE'S A TEMPERANCE LECTURE. After the Tough Was Drunk the Rumseller

Had to Shoot Him a Little, Simon Lanigan of 1.513 Second avenue was

found early yesterday morning unconscious in hallway at 357 East Seventy-righth street. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. where it was found that he was suffering from alcoholism and a pistol-shot wound in the left groin. He said that Philip Smith, the proprietor of a liquor saloon at Seventy-eighth street and First avenue, had shot him in his saloon about First avenue, had shot him in his saloon about 6 o'clock in the morning. The saloon keeper could not be tound and his friends said that he had gone to Hee kaway for the day. In the afternoon Smith sent word to Capt. Gunner that he would surrender himself this morning.

Lanigan is about 30 years old and has been known as a tough man. He has been engaged in a number of fights, and in one of them nearly killed his man by cutting his throat. Smith's friends say that Lanigae has been on a suree for several days. On Saturday night he was drinking in Smith's saloon until the place was closed. When Smith opened his saloon yesterday morning he tound that Lanigae had broken into the place during the night and was almost crazy from liquor. As Smith entered. Lanigan three w a bottle at him, and the saloon keeper fired in self-defence. At the hospital it was said that Lanigan would probably recover.

SHE KNEELED IN THE STREET.

Quimbo Appo's Son Carried Her Off to the Station House in a Cab.

The sight of a well-dressed woman kneeling on the sidewalk and praying brought promenaders to a halt at Fortieth street and Sixth avenue last night. The woman had bright black eyes and flushed cheeks, and she

bright black eyes and flushed cheeks, and she remained on her knees until a short, dark-complexioned man came along. He started back in amazenon at the sight of the girl, and then ran and catted a cabman, helped the girl into the cab, and drove off to the Thirtieth street station.

The man said he was George Leon, and lived in West Thirty-seventh street, but Sergt. Shelden recognized him as George Appo, the son of Quimbo Appo, the Chinese murderer. The woman had been living with him as his wife for a long time, he said, and had suddenly become insane.

The woman gave her name as Sarah Jane Miller, and said she lived at 207 West Fortieth street. She is 26 years old, and is often seen at the races and the theatres. She was taken to the New York Hospital in an ambulance. The surgeons had to put her in a strait jacket.

DETROIT, July 21.-Jack Burgess, the prize fighter of New York who recently defeated Ed Smith of England at Denver, arrived here this evening for the purpose of training for a fight with Johnny tonnelly of this for \$1,000 a side. The articles were signed last week, and the light is to take place on Aux. 2. The ring will probably be pitched near the Ohio berder. A RICH CHINAMAN BURIED

He Was Prominent and Ran a Little Laun-dry Trust All by Himself.

Yueng Yen was 23 years old when he came to this country from Canton, China, twenty years ago. He became a laundryman, and some time since, after he had saved considerable money, he gave up pushing the hot iron himself and employed other Chinamen to do it. He had two shops, one at 12 Pitt street, the other on Willett street. Both did a good business, and he had a sort of little laundry trust all by himself. Among the Chinamen in town he was respected, not the least of the causes of reverence being that he was a capitalist. Yueng Yen died Friday night at the Pitt

street shop of heart disease. Yesterday the

Chinese population gave him high funeral hon-

Chinese population gave him high funeral honors in Mott street, and buried him in Evergreens Cemetery. The body lay in Undertaker Naughton's shop, and beside the burning of joss sticks and the incantations about the body, there were services at the Joss House, and a funeral feast in the restaurant near by. The Chinese believe that a man doesn't die when his breath leaves him, but that he has merely changed his method of living, and has gone on a long journey to another land, where he will meet Confucius and the mandarins and where there won't be any anti-Chinese law. They believe that while a man is going on this journey he won't be able to earn anything and must have his fare paid. So they put gold and silver in his coffin. This they did with Yueng Yen. Besides they give him lots to eat so that he won't be hungry on the trip. There is lood put in his coffin and fine tea and rich dishes are placed on a table near his body. Of course the de d man can't eat them, but somehow in the night they disappear, and the nex mo ning those who sat by the dead man's body are not very hungry. These beliefs were observed in the case of Yueng Yen, and each morning after the night watch those whos at by him were sated.

The Chinese believe, too, that the devil will try to catch a sairit departing to the other land, and so when they are taking the body to the grave they scatter innumerable pieces of paper money along the route that the devil may be temped to pick them up, and thus be delayed in his pursuit of the dead. Yeste day Mott street was jammed with the Celestials, who sang the praises of Yueng Yen as he lay in the undertaker's shop, who ate at the funeral feast, followed the body to the grave in the remetery, the dead handy capitalist. A dozen carriages followed the hearse. At the grave in the cemetery, the old man's trunks, filled with all his clothing and other personal effects, were piled up and lighted. The burning of this pyre, the placing of cooked chickers and a pot of tea upon the grave were the final ceremonies, ors in Mott street, and buried him in Everworld, and so they were content.

SAID HE WOLLD III. AND DID. Policeman James Kane's Presentiment Speedily Fulfilled.

On Thursday last Policeman James Kane, of the Fourteenth precinct, Brooklyn, sat in the telegraph room of the Ralph avenue police station, with his head bowed on his arm. which was supported by the relay table. A reporter who entered the room asked the officer if anything was ailing him.
"No," said Kane; "but I think I'm going to

die. I feel that way. You see, I'm getting old, and, as I've put in sixteen years on the force, I think death will claim me before I have time to resign. I think the next time you write anything about me it will be an obituary notice. Make it nice, and say that I always did my duty and was a good officer: but don't praise me too much, because I don't like that sort of business. Be sure that you don't give any tuffy' about my saying lives and that sort of thing. I mean what I say, for I think I'm going to did.

hane proceeded to discuss the fate of Aerhane proceeded to discuss the late of Aeronaut liberan, and then changed the subject to prize fighting. But when the newspaper man was about to leave him, he said: "Don't forget that oblituary business. I'm not joking, for I've had a presentiment that I'm going to site." Shortly be ore own yesterday the reporter entered the station house. He was at once approached by several policemen, who said in cherus: "Kane has just dropped dead, and you'd bet-

cherus:

"Kane has just dropped dead, and you'd better grant his je jue-t about that oblivary cotice. He was stricken with paralysis this morning.

The reporter took the matter as a joke until Police Surgeon Sul Ivan entered the station house a few minutes later to make out an official report of Officer Kane's death. Cart. Dunn had the flag raised at half mast, and gave orders for the draping of the station house. The officers attached to the precinct will hold a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of adopting residutions of regret at their comrade's death and sympathy for his family.

Policeman Kane was 62 years of age, and was appointed on the force in 1873. He was a good and initiful officer and aided in see eral innortant arrests, among them being the capture of the Patchen avenue longiars. Forter, Irving, Iraper, and Leary, and of Murderer Mullen, For fourteen years he did patrol duty in Bushwick. His funeral will take place to morrow afternoon from his late residence. 35 Elm street, Brooklyn.

The Man Held in Default of Ball and the Girl Taken to Her Home.

BANGOR, Me., July 21 .- An elopement case was unearthed in this city to-day, in which the prospective mother-in-law played an important part. A Mrs. Purdy of Amherst. N. S., arrived part. A Mrs. Purdy of Amherst, N. S., arrived here resterday in search of her daughter Arnie, about 17 years of age, who left her home three weeks ago with C. M. Mills, who is about 30 years old. Mrs. Purdy communicated her eurand to the police, and a policeman started out in search of the couple, whom he cound at a boarding house occupying the same room. Mills is a typical Eng ishman, dressed in good style, of pleasant address, and evidently fascinating to the fair Miss Purdy. The couple were immediately taken to the police station, where they told their stories. Mrs. Furdy deciared that Mills was married, and that his wife and three children were left in Amherst with no means of support, and that he had induced the Furdy girl to run away with him, never meaning to return. Little Miss Purdy, a stylishly dressed damsel, appeared to be very much in love with Mills and objected decidedly to going home with her mother.

Mills said that he came to this city some three weeks ago, and has lived at the Bancor House. Hawthorne House, and some other places. He admits having lived with a woman in Amherst, but says that he was not married to her. He fully intended to marry the Purdy girl in this city, but mist when he did not say. Mills has everywhere introduced the Purdy girl as his wife, and appears to be very fond of her. He was arraigned in the police court this morning on a charge of immoral conduct, and was placed under \$100 bends for his appearance at the August term of court. He has not yet obtained bonds, Mrs. Purdy left for home last night with her daughter, who finally consented to return with her. here yesterday in search of her daughter

ADRIFT ON A RAFT.

Eleven Men and a Woman Resented in Lake Michigan.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., July 21 .- The steambarge J. P. Farnam, Capt. L. G. Vosburg. from St. Joseph to Escanaba, light, caught fire aft at about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The flames spread so rapidly that all efforts to get out the boats were unavailing. The mate was seriously burned about the hands and arms in the effort.

A raft was improvised from the hatches and a few planks that fortunately were on board,

a few planks that fortunately were on board, upon which the crew of eleven men and the Captain's wife placed themselves as best they could. Fortunately the lake was unusually calm at that hour, to which fact the crew owe their lives.

The beach patrolmen of the Life Saving station discovered the smoke about 4 o'clock. He thought at first it was only a steamer firing up, as it was nearly twenty miles away, but soon he became satisfied that the vessel was on free. Then he hurried to the station to give the alarm. The steamer Glenn of the Williams Transportation line happened to be in toot, and sile got up steam as quickly as possible, and, taking the life saving crew and lifeboat and a few volunteers, made all possible haste to the work of rescue.

The Glenn arrived alongside the burning wreek about 7 o'clock. Quite a sea was running at this time, aithough there was no wind, which swept completely over the frail raft, thoroughly drenching its occupants. All however, were safely zot on beard the Glenn, and arrived inside this harbor safe and sound, expressing the highest praise of Capt, Boyd and the crew of the life saving station.

They Followed The Bun's Tip.

The surface and elevated cars running to the ferries at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburgh, were crowded last evening with happy burgh, were crowded last evening with happy fishermen laden with weak and blue fish.

"A little stry in Tak SUN gave me the tip." said one. "It was about the tone of fish caught by a Camersie man. When I got down to the grounds they were covered, and every one had luck. All except a lisherman away down from Yaphank on the island. He didn't eatch a fish and was quite disgusted, and he, had an ice boot and good equipments." IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

TRANSACTIONS ARE NOT LIBERAL, BUT BUILDERS ARE HUSTLING. The Summer Lethnray Getting In its Worl

-The Sales and the List of New Struc-tures for New York and Brooklyn. The week on 'Change and in the brokers' offices has not been active. Many of the solid men are out o' town and negotiations for property have been, in many instances, temporarily suspended. Some of the properties offered at auction were withdrawn, as it was evident that actual values could not be obtained while the mid-summer lethargy was over the market. The brokers, however, report that in the few sales made full firm figures were obtained.

There are interesting auction announce ments for to-morrow and Wednesday. Commissioner Gilroy has given notice that according to law 5 per cent, will be added to all unpaid Croton water rates on August 1. The brokers' sales for the week include:

The brokers sales for the week include:

East Fifty aunth street, north side, between First avenue and Avenue A, pold with 140 test front and the houses, by James K. Fiace and J. T. Meyer for Seigmund T. Neyer, co.04,633.

Greene street, 1004s the three story brick house, with let, by Leon Zanenbaum for A. Boskowitz, \$20,633.

J. Homaine Brown & to have so,d for Mrs. Margaret A. Cronkitch to four story, high stoop brown, stone front house 102 West Thurty-eighth street, 200xidated, to Mary J. Gordon for \$2,000, and for L. J. Bauchfust the three-story, high-stoop brick noise 3.6 West I wonly. East Statistic street, 105, the four-story brown-stone dwelling, 200x50x10, by Leon Camenbaum for J. Hosenbaue Bighty third street, 104, the four-story brown-stone dwelling, 104,50x10, by Leon [16,4x102,2], by Freside & Moore for Byan & Rawmsey, \$16,50x, 10.15, by P. S. Treacy, for T. B. Stewart, 107, the four-story basement and ceilar, high stoop dwelling, 20x50x10x10, by P. S. Treacy, for T. B. Stewart, 107, the four-story basement and ceilar, high stoop dwelling, 20x50x10x10, by P. S. Treacy, for T. B. Stewart, 10 F. X. Keiler, on private terms. and collar, high stoop dwelling, 2000, x1035, by F. S.
Treacy, for T. B. Stewart, to F. X. Keller, on private
terms.
West Eighty-sixth street, 107, the four-story twentyfoot ornate-front house, by Anthony Arent for E. Zoorowski, state of the hard state of the s

FROMEIN AVENUE, between Butler and Degraw streets, twelve lots by James K. P. Are and J. T. Meyer for John H. Hankluson to Seigmund T. Meyer, \$40,000.

Manistran avenue, 40. three story double tenement Campbell et al. to theiry serman, 82.50.

J. P. Sionne has so d for Fatrick Engan the lot, 25x, 100 with small frame colliding thereon, at 202 Kent Street, by James W. Riss for \$8.500.

Neutworth the four-story double frame apartment house with iot 25x, 0 at 115 Eckford street, to John Hughes for \$7.000.

Hughes for \$7.000

The intest additions to the Record and Guide's official list of buildings to be erected include:

The new car depot of the Third Avenue Lairroad formpany on Third Avenue to evene 1.29th and 139th streets, in the tear of the theatre. It will be three stories in height and 2.9238 of make. height and 2 xt300 in size

Four nve-s or: buildings, 25 627) each, on the south side of Musty-sixth street, 74.5 feet west of Second aveside of Musty-sixth street, 74.5 feet west of Second avenue.

Two five story buildings, 25x.77 Seach, with five story extensions, 34x24.4 on the south side of 14th street, 225 feet east of Fifth avenue.

Four new story buildings on the southwest corner of Se old avenue and Ninely sixth street. The corner will be 21.1x705 the adjoining building 25, and the others 27.2x502 buildings, 25x.90 each, with five-story extensions, 11x7, on the southeast corner of 12xd street and Fifth avenue. d Fifth avenue. we nve-story buildings, 25x108 each, 11 and 13 Pitt street
A warehouse, 85 feet square, at 481, 483, 483, and 487
Washington street, near Canal street.
Two five story stone front flats, 20x893 each, on the
north side of vorty-third street, 100 feet east of Eighth
avenue.
A four story and basement building, 23x46.6 with a
one story and basement extension, 122, at 255 East
Broadway. Broadway.
A three-sory and basement dwelling, 25x45, with a four-story and basement extension, 1sx25, on the west side of severth away us. 39.11 feet south of 155th street. Three five-story residences 25x50 each, 325, 337, and 325 feat only fourth street.

3.0 East forly fourth street.

A five story store and apartment building. 25x8.0, at 114 hast bleventh street.

A five story building. 25x75, with a one-story extension fox.5 on First avenue, cast side, 75 feet north of 12 h street.

Two five-story buildings. 25x73.6 each, on the north side of Fighty dinth street. 25 feet west of Park avenue.

A three story tenement. 25x4.0 at 1.55 East 1.55 E

A four story and basement residence, 25x50, at 87 Remeen street.

Two iour-story brown-stone flats on the northwest corner of tireone and Stayvesant avenues. The corner busing will be 12x5 and contain a store on the ground floor. The adjoining busing will be 12x70.

Three four story brick tenements one 30x62 with atter and two 20x3x2 each, on the northwest c rner of lights on avenue and Fenn attreet.

A three story brick and stone dat 20x12, on the north side of 9 nm street, 8 free wear of lightson and Harrison place.

Two three-story frame double tenements, 25x59, on the east side of Neirose street, 80 feet west of Bushwick avenue.

A two-story and basement brick dwelling, 19x3x5, on the east side of Stay wearst avenue, 75 feet south of vernon avenue.

Three two-and-one-half-story and basement brick dwellings, 20x1x, and two similar dwellings, 18x3x5, on the east side of Stay wearst avenue, 75 feet south of vernon avenue.

HIS CASH TURNED TO SAWDUST. A Wealthy Farmer Swindled by Two-Card

HILLSDALE, July 21 .- W. W. Johnson, a wealty farmer living about two miles south of this city, was approached about ten days ago by a man who wanted to buy his farm. On the way back to the house they met an apparent toxication. He showed quite a sum of money. and engaged the land buyer in a game of three-card monte, apparently losing \$10,000.

It was then suggested that Mr. Johnson take It was then suggested that Mr. Johnson take a hand in the game, which he consented to do, and went to Hillsdale and drew \$2,000 from the First National Bank and returned home, where both men were still waiting for him. The game proceeded, and in a short time Mr. Johnson's money was all in a common pile with the others. In the division Mr. Johnson took a package which he supposed contained money for the full amount of his stake and winnings, and the others departed. The package contained only sawdust.

A YOUNG BURGLAR

He Buys a Goat and Bets on the Races With the Product of His Booty.

NEWARK, July 21 .- George McKenna, a fourteen-year-old boy, was arrested in Orange vesterday for a burglary in a blacksmith's shop. He con'essed that he had committed not enly that, but some half a dozen other burglaries. He said that he had robbed George glaries. He said that he had robbed George Day's saloon several months age and another saloon since. George has been cutting a dash among boysed his age in Orange. Recently he came out in a new suit of clothes, sporting a watch and chain, and driving a goat, which he purchased, tagether with a cart and harness. A few days age he attended the Brighton races, and lost considerable money huying pools. He says that he was alone in all of his burglaries.

Jacob Schmitt, editor and proprietor of the Resolutive non Fusinic a German weekly paper pub-lished in Newark died in that city on Saturday night from heart trouble, after a protracted times. He was born in Germany fifty years ago, and came to this country in 1856. He fought in the Ninth New Jersey Vo unteers, and returned to Newark at the close of the war. He worked upon the Freie Zeitung for several years before starting his own paper. He leaves a wife and six children.

and six children.

Alvin Avs Austin, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U.S. N. died in New London yesterday morning after an illness of two weeks. He entered the navy as assistant surgeon in 1-7-5, and became passed assistant in 1870. He was ordered to New London station on Oct. 31, 1878. His home was in Philadeiphia. A widdow and two children survive him. Major George Richard Graham fretired), of the United States Marine Corpa died at his residence in Washing-ton on Saturday Major Graham was placed on the retired list in 1870 after forty years service.

retired list in 1870 after forty years service.

James B. Poloch, who died recently at his sammer residence in the Admondacks was a prominent citizen of Port Richmond, having fived on Staten Island for forty years he was superinceden of the Jewett White Load company, at Port Richmond, for twenty five years and had been treasurer of the village of Port Richmond since its incorporation in 1807. His remains were brought to staten Island yearerday and the function with the same place to norrow.

Ex-Gov. Dewey, the first towernor of Wisconsin, and one of the most prominent figures in Western politics, died at his home in Casaville. Wis, on Faurday night.

Mrs. Maria Quackenbush, sater of the late Capt, issuah Rynders of New Lork, died in Waterlord, Sarnday county on Friday, agoi Selycars. She was the last aurevivor of the Rynders family of four sons and three daughters.

Hon. T. B. Pardee, late Commissioner of Crown Lands in the Oniario Government, dieu in Toronto restorday.

Mrs. Elizabeth bins in the wife of William Sinon the casher of the Pennsylvania National liank of Phili-delphia died yester any at her cottage at focan from the had been ill for several years. The funeral will be held at Ocean Grove on Wednesday. Whose Charred Table Legs Are These !

Early yesterday morning, according to a return on the books of the Butier street police station Brooklyn, Charles Schaeffer of 342 Atlantic avenue car Brooklyn, Charles Schaefer of 342 Atlantic avenue carried to the station home some charred pieces of wood, and reported that during Saturday night an attempt had been made to born his dweiling. The incendiary, he said had placed lighted newspapers soaked with kerosens and several pieces of wood convered with guppowher mules the care extension. Nothing burne, except the property of the media as chibats in making his report. The provision had been any extension in which is the win for thy setting. When a reporter called on Mr. Schaeffer for furtuer information yes end y attention Mr. Schaeffer decared that he had made no such report to the police, when he is taken any charred weed to the station home. It said that there sever had been any fire or attempt at incendiarism at his house. THE TWENTY-SECOND'S FIRST DAY.

The Boys Turn Out to Hear Dr. Dunnell's Sermon and Gilmore's Music.

PEERSKILL CAMP, July 21 .- Capt. " Peggy' Thurston struck the key note of the Twenty second Regiment last night. It was tattoo and in each company street the men stood at attention. The roll call was over, and the First Sergeants, lantern on arm, stood aside while the Captains talked to the men whose work will make or ruin the reputation of the regi-

"Sharp, smart, and quick," said Thurston "That is how I expect everything to be done, and every man will do whatever his duty demands with promptness and cheerfulness. I am not going to lecture you every night. You know me. It goes."

All the Captains were saying much the same thing, each in his own way, and to-morrow the work begins.

Gilmore was the hero of the first night in camp. He waved his wand in a magic circle of light, and his green-clad Coney Island of light, and his green-clad Coney Island mermen played and played, only stopping at times apparently to let the spell be broken for a moment by the cheer- and clappings of the audience. To-night again, when darkness settles around the camp he will evoke the spell, and there will be thousands to listen.

During the day Glimore and his band were but pleasing adjuncts to the beautiful coremonles of the camp. The first of these was guard mount, and then divine service. Not since the Seventh were here has a Chaplain had such a gathering before him. From every company street the boys came, formed in ranks and files, and armed with camp steols. They shut Dr. Dunnell closely in within the shaded triangle on Filitation Bluff. Beside him the Stars and Stripes veiled a military pulpit, and Glim-re and his musicians filled the space in front beside Gen, Porter's tent. Gen. Porter was there, and beside him were Col. Phisterer and Mrs. Phi-torer. Glimore played, and the soldiers' voices joined in mel-dy, singing "Near-r. My God, to Thee." My Country, Tis of Thee" they sang, and the service was over. the voices rose again. "My Country, 'Thee' they sang, and the service was over.

FIRE AT CONSTABLE HOOK. The Tidewater Oil Company's Wax Re

finery Destroyed A sudden burst of flame, followed by dense column of smoke, shot skyward at 1% o'clock yesterday afternoon from the paraffine wax refining department of the Tidewater Oil Company's establishment at Constable Hook, The yards and buildings of the various big oil refineries at the Hook were deserted at the time by all save the small force of employees assigned to Sunday duty, and before they could take prompt measures to fight the fire the blaze had spread throughout the structure. Then the employees sounded an alarm on the

the blaze had spread throughout the structure. Then the employees sounded an alarm on the refinery's big steam whistles. The Bayonne Fire Department, the regular force of employees, and several tugbo its responded.

In the mean time the file had communicated to another section of the department, and enda; gered the candle factory, a solidly built two-story brick structure. 50 by 190 lees in extent, and the adjacent works of the Bergen Point Chemical Company. For several hours the company's employees and those of the Standard Oil Commany fought the blaze side by side with the Bayonne firemen, and their united efforts prevented the flames from spreading to the naphtha tunks, oil stills, wax tanks, and other structures in the vicinity.

Three hours after the first burst of flame the fire was under full control, and an hour later it had burnt itself out. The two large two-story brick buildings, 50x30 feet each, which formed the wax refining department, were by this time smouldering masses of crumbling walls and useless machinery. Considerable assistance was rendered the company by a num er of its striking boiler makers and the crew of the tugboat Little Nellie. The propellers Senboard of the Tidewater Oil Company and Impera'or and Standard of the Standard Oil Company were unable to approach near enough to the blaze for their lines of hose to render effective service, the creek alongshie of which the burned buildings stood having a depth of only a low feet, own got the either structure when the company, aggregates about \$30,000. Of this amount \$14,000 is placed upon the destroyed buildings, \$10,000 on the presses and other machinery, and \$6,000 on stock. Very little wax was in stock in either structure when the fire broke out. The origin of the fire is unknown, but many attribute it to spontaneous combustion of some oily waste thrown away carelessly in one of the buildings.

GOOD FOR \$60 A WEEK. He Insured Heavily Against Accident and

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 21 .- Frank W. Crandall, who claims to have suffered con-cussion and paralysis of the spine by falling down stairs at his home in this city the other night, is a much insured man. He is a stationary engineer in the Anglo-Swiss milk condensery, at a salary of \$15 a week. The comfund which yields to its temporarily disabled workmen an allowance of about \$10 a week. In addition to this provision Mr. Crandall's

prudent forethought recently suggested that he should procure a number of insurance polisome of the prominent life and accident insurance companies. Accordingly he took out policies respectively in the Fidelity and Casuality and the Provident Fund commanies of New York city, the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hariford, the Manufacturers' Accident Indemnity Company of Geneva N. Y., and the National Security Company of Sandy Hills, N. Y. The Lidelity and Casuality and the Travelers' policies were of the six-day class, and were obtained only a day or two before Mr. Crandall met with the accidental fail. The policies aggrega e the promise of \$100 a week in weekly disability indemnities, and of a total of \$11,500 of insurance to bis widow in case the accident proves fatal to him. It is said that he made application to the representatives of other companies for additional insurance, which applications were declined.

Two reputable physicians who are attending Crandall say that he is seriously hurt, and may be crippled for life, or may soon die. The peculiar leatures of the case give it great interest in insurance circles. some of the prominent life and accident in-

cultar leatures of the in insurance circles.

A. T. STEWART & CO.'S SUCCESSORS. Horace C. Sylvester Retires and Judge Hil-

ton's Youngest Son Comes It The expected dissolution of the dry goods firm of Sylvester, Hilton & Co., wholesale, and Edwin J. Denning & Co., retail, the successors of A. T. Stewart & Co., was effected on Saturday. A new partnership was immediately formed to carry on business. Frederic Hilton. the youngest son of ex-Judge Henry Hitton.

the youngest son of ex-Judge Henry Hitton, coming in, and Horace C. Sylvester of 145 West Forty-eighth street, who was the head of the old wholesale firm, retiring.

The wholesale business will be conducted under the firm name. Hitton, Hughes & Donning, and the retail business under the firm name Edwin J. Denning & Co.

The members of the new copartnership are Henry G. Hilton, John M. Hughes of 639 Fifth svenue. E. J. Denning, Albert B. Hilton, and Frederic Hilton.

The business of both the old firms will be settled at the old wholesale firm's office at Broadway and Ninth street. Henry G. Hilton authorizes the announcement that the retirement of Mr. Sylvester was effected in a perfectly anicable manner. Frederic Hilton, the new member, is a big. broad-shouldered athlete, who cast his first vote at last election. He is 22 years old.

Senator Platt's Return.

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, according to telegram received by his son Frank, may be expected in New York on Thursday night. The meeting of the Republican State Committee the meeting of the Republican State Committee the State Convention, and other routine work must soon be provided for, but the fact that no pronounced Platt man has yet been mentioned for any place on the State ticket is believed by many to be an indication that Mr. Platt will not concern himself much with the State cambaign. But he is likely to take an interest in the election of the State Senators who will telp elect Senator Evarts's successor. This does not conduce to the "barmony" that President Harrison has declared to be necessary before any of the "hung up," appointments are made.

Is this Too Deep for a Philosophical Explanation f

Policeman Samuel Doberty of the Sixteenth precinct made computant before Justice Gorman yea-terday against Robert Livingston of 30. Eighth avenue for violation of the Excise law in keeping his saloon open on sunday. Doherty did not have enough evidence to convict, and Justice Gorman discharged the prisoner, as the Justice did this Poherty remarked. This right all wrone, and Justice Gorman, "If some of these men that you arrest in this way knew their business they would sue you."

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.-4:05. Moses Well's livery stable, 801, 506 3-8, and 5-0 hast Eleventh street damage \$70.000; 4120, J. Mariden's carpenter shop, 850 Tenth avenue, rear damage \$1,300, 10,100, awhing in front of 240 Bieceker street, damage trilling.

P. M. = 140, 802 virst avenue, apartments of Fred Sonier damage \$500, 823, 47 Second street, rooms of Maria Kana, damage slight. Morses, Carringes, &c.

FLANDRAU & CO. 379, 374, 376 BROOME ST

Spring and Summer

CARRIAGES.

Best Class,

NEW AND SECOND HAND. Elegant Styles, Great Variety

Lowest Prices for Cash.

100 Second-hand Carriages.

VICTORIAS, TWO-WHEELERS, WAG, ONETTES, DEPOT WAGONS, BOCKA, WAYS, MAIL PHAETONS, GIGS, ROAD WAGONS, PHAETONS, SURREYS,

OAK JOBS,

Buckboards.

LARGEST STOCK AND WAREROOMS IN NEW YORK.

Dualt Buckboards, fload taris, all styles, \$10 up. Driving Wagons Denot Wagons, Surveys Boggles, Wagons tes, Stares, Harneys Ac, Isweet prices, less goods, Box from the builders and save water money. RACISE WAGON AND CARRIAGE CO., 163 and 153 Byring at, N. Y.

25 new milk wagons. By new country delivery wagons 35 dry goods and laundry wagons, it spenal wagons for mustiles, to carts for gents furnishing goods call and examine orders received now tor fall delivery; except train a specialty. BACINE WASON AND CARHAVIS COMPANY, corner Spring at and South 5th av. New York.

A. WANTED to hire for two months, a strong, we broken pony, 11 to 1145 hands high, with cart of phaeton. Address Post Office box 55, Fairfield Conn. BUSINESS WAUGNS, wholesale prices, hav direct of warming true and its second-hand delivery warming hard made, warming taken in sychause. HI DSIN WAGON CO. testaluished 189-3.

BARGAIN-Good work horse, \$40, JAS, 15, KLANE & CO., 1307 3d av CANADIAN PONT, \$6 ; two horses \$20, \$0, horse, express wagon, and harness 422 West 13th st. POR RALE—Very line handsome and -tylish pair of dapple-gray carriage horses of Lands seven years acclimated sound, kind, and fearers acclimated sound, kind, and fearers

FOR SALE-Livery hack and branching stable 20 miles from Boston, the conviction trade for full particulars address box 030, South Franchishm Mass. FAMILY HORSE, \$40; pet pure and raiset, \$75; williage cart \$40; stabling 110 West Setter. FOR SALE-Top grocery wagon, almost new, cheap,

HANDSOME Canadian horse, six years, 15 hands, \$125; work horse \$35, 510 East 14th al. N CMBER good horses: carriages: all kinds poules theap: no use for them. 157 Fast 32d st. W ANTED-Road horse, speedy, afraid of nothing \$45-HOBSE, 1 100 pounds, chean; two mutes, 100 farm wagon; 140 East 12th st.; ring bell.

FICKLE MISS RIDDLE. She Decides at the Last Moment Not to Marry Mr. McMillan. CLEVELAND, July 21.-Frank C. McMillan the young lawyer of this city whose marriage to Miss Ida Riddle was deferred at the edge of the altar, left here to-night for New York. where he will take passage for Europe, to be

gone several months. The unfortunate affair

in which these two young society people of

Cleveland have figured is generally talked of,

but not leoked upon as a scandal. The strangest of circumstances surround it. Three hearts got into a place where there was room for but two, and Mr. McMillan's was pinched. Two or three years ago the two young people, both of whom live on Euclid avenue, in the fashionable East End, entered into a marriage engagement. They were not to be married for angagement. They were not to be married for a few months hence but Mr. McMillien suggested a short time ago that they get married at once. His reasons for hurrying matters were that during the summer he could arrange to get away for a trip to the Paris Exposition. Miss kindle con-ented to the plan, and maise all preparations for the wedding and trip. The wedding was set for "high noon." but it was to be a quiet affair, with only immediate friends present.

wedding was set for high now. Out it was is present.

The Rev. S. A. Darsie of the Franklin Circle Church of Christ met with the friends of the contracting parties, but the wedding did not take place, the bride refusing to perform her part at the last moment. It was given out that the illness of Miss Riddle was the cause of the failure, but to everybody acquainted with the young people the excuse is insufficient and it is settled that they will never be married.

The man in the case is Charles ii. Fennington, a son of Ida's lather's business partner, and a hands me young fellow, younger by a few months than the girl. They live next door to each other on Euclid avenue. In their school days Fennington and Miss Riddle ware lovers. Several times the engagement with McMillan had been partially broken off or Fennington's account, but her determination was strong enough to resist parental influ

nington's account, but her determination was not strong enough to resist parental influence. But meanwhile she continued to meet Pennington, and on Tuesday last decided to marry him and thus fortify herself by one decision step. Only Fennington's tardiness in reaching the Probate Clerk's office prevented the wedding, as Miss Riddie was at one of the leading hotels waiting for her lover and a minister. But he couldn't get the license, and in pique she returned home and refused to meet Pennington on Wednesday.

But with McMillan out of the way and the final rejection of his hand. Fennington and Ida Riddie will get together again, and a marriage between them is expected. McMillan is nearing 35 years of age, while Miss Riddie is 25, but does not look more than 20. Both have spent a great deal of time in society here, and both have been abroad. McMillan well to do, a scholar, and handsome. Although not a pronounced belle, the lady was the life of society in the East End, alwayse mpaniousble and level hended. She is a daughter of J. Q. Riddle, a member of the hardware firm of Lockwood, Taylor & Co.

Struck Bis Half Sister with an Axe

cause She Refused to Give Money to Him. NEW HAVEN, July 21 .- Early last evening James Marlowe called on his half sister, Mrs. Esther Lyman, and tried to borrow some money, but failed, and after a quarrel Marlowe left the house. At about 4 c'clock this morning he returned, armed with an age. He met Mrs. Lyman in the yard, and after a few words struck her with the axe, making an ugly cut in the top of the skull bus, Lyban fell to the ground, after which Marlows kicked her body, bruising it in a terrible marner Marlows then walked to the poles station and gave himself up, saying that he had killed a

woo himself up, saying that are wooden.

Mrs. Lyman was unconscious when found, and remained so uctif this after our, when she recovered sufficiently to give the deals of the assault. She is in a critical condition and is not expected to live. Mrs. Lonan who as white woman, recently married a negrective does not live with him. Markey was ober at the time of the assault, and is simposed to have become angered over his failure to obtain the money he wanted.

Marshal Booth and His Band at Old Orchard.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., July 21.-Marshal Booth and his staff band arrived here to take part in the meetings being held at the Methodist camp ground on Saturday. In the evendist camp ground on Saturday. In the evening the Marshal and band went to the neighbordar cities of Saca and Enddeford and
marched through the streets where thousands
o pecule were gathered to see and hear the
famous band. On the return of the trops for
the evening meeting, they were met at the
station by about a thousand people. The
meetings at the grove to-day have been attended by more than 10 000 on thus institute per per
ment of the army, and the gathering is the
most successful yet held.

Going to Scotland to Claim a Large Estate Bosron July 21.-A special to the Heraid from Marchester, N. H., says: "James Unlatclaim on homense estate in the faland of M ran comprising the lands of Klimichiel and Whitefarland, which have been establed to several his dred years in the falants family. The woman who held the projectly under the Sected law of entail has deel and there taken no direct male helds nearer than Mr. Falants he has decided to go to Scotland at once. The will be his first visit since leaving Arran litty years ago, when he was a lad of Tyears.

Dragged a Quarter of a Mile by His Heels

HARTFORD, July 21 .- At Southington o Saturday night Charles Degnas tried to board a moving freight train. His foot eaught in the step of the caboose and he fell backward, his foot wedging so as to hold him, and has dragged a quarter of a mile, lefter he was dis-covered. Then he was of course dead.